

CLAIMS

I. What is claimed is:

1. A Capo System for a stringed musical instrument having a neck, an extended fret board, and a plurality of strings extending in spaced parallel relation longitudinally in a plane generally parallel to and space from the fret board along the length of the fret board comprising:

a clamp means including an first upper jaw member with an upwardly projecting portion, a horizontal string engaging portion for clamping down selected strings of the musical instrument against at least one fret of the musical instrument, and a downwardly projecting appendage which combines with the horizontal string engaging portion to create a downwardly facing recess for receiving the neck of the musical instrument;

a first lower jaw member with an opposite protruding portion which is joined to said downwardly projecting appendage at a pivot point intermediate the clamping end and handle end, said opposite protruding handle is angled away from said upwardly projecting portion of said upper jaw member and said opposite protruding portion and said upwardly projecting portion combining to form a actuating mechanism for moving the clamp means between a neck clamping position and a non-clamping position;

a second upper jaw member with an upwardly projecting portion, a horizontal string engaging portion for clamping down selected strings of the musical instrument against at least one fret of the musical instrument, and a downwardly projecting appendage which combines with the horizontal string engaging portion to create a downwardly facing recess for receiving the neck of the musical instrument; said second upper jaw is altered in a way that allows the clamping down on selected strings on the neck of the musical instrument while leaving certain strings unclamped;

a second lower jaw member with an opposite protruding portion which is joined to said downwardly projecting appendage at a pivot point intermediate the clamping end and handle end, said opposite protruding portion is angled away from said upwardly projecting portion of said upper jaw member and said opposite protruding portion and said upwardly projecting portion combining to form a actuating mechanism for moving the clamp means between a neck clamping position and a non-clamping position; and biasing means for normally urging the clamping means toward the neck clamping position.

2. The capo system in claim 1, wherein said horizontal string engaging portion of said first upper jaw member, said second upper jaw member, said first jaw member and said second lower jaw member is lined with elastomeric pads for contacting selected strings on the neck of the musical instrument and the bottom of the neck of the musical instrument.

3. The capo system in claim 1, wherein said biasing means is a coil torsion spring which is mounted within said recess in the downwardly projecting appendage and which has a hook end attached to a raised portion of both said opposite protruding portions.

4. The capo system in claim 1, wherein said first upper jaw member with said upwardly projecting portion and said second upper jaw member with said upwardly projecting portion are connected together by a plurality of attachments.

5. The capo system in claim 1, wherein said first lower jaw member with said opposite protruding portion and second lower jaw member with said opposite protruding portion are connected together by a plurality of attachments.

6. The capo system in claim 1, wherein said plurality of attachments are lined with elastomeric pads.

7. The plurality of attachments in claim 4, wherein said plurality of attachments have depression grooves.

8. The capo system in claim 1, wherein said biasing means is a coil torsion spring which is mounted within a recess in said downwardly projecting leg and which has a hook end attached to a raised portion of both said opposite protruding portions.

9. The capo system in claim 1, wherein the pivot points at which said first and second lower jaw members are rotatably joined to both said downwardly projected appendages are on an outer extent of both said downwardly projected appendages, whereby the neck of the musical instrument can be received within both said downwardly facing recess without laterally deflecting the strings thereof.